1977 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

THE results of BEA's 1977 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad have just been released in a publication entitled U.S. Direct Investment Abraad, 1977. A brief description of the survey and selected highlights of the data from it are presented below. Several articles analyzing data from the survey in greater depth will appear in future issues of the Survey or Current Business. Topics such as trade, sales, gross product, and employment of U.S.-based multinational companies will be covered.

The Benchmark Survey

The purpose of the benchmark survey was to obtain complete and accurate data on U.S. direct investment abroad in 1977. U.S. direct investment abroad exists when one U.S. person (U.S. parent) has a direct or indirect ownership interest of 10 percent or more in a foreign business enterprise (foreign affiliate). The survey provides data that shed light on the effects of such investment on the U.S. and foreign economies.

The benchmark survey was a census, i.e., it was intended to cover the universe of direct investment, and reporting in it was mandatory. However, to ease the reporting burden on companies, very small affiliates—those with total assets, sales, and net income of less than \$500,000—were exempted from the survey. Reports covering \$,540 U.S. parents and their 24,666 foreign affiliates were received; 11,128 foreign affiliates were ex-

1. The publication includes 380 tables, a methodology of the arrivey, including the basic concepts and indinitions of U.S. direct investment abroad, and repelate of the survey forms and instructions. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Woshington, D.C. 20402, price \$10.00, Stock number 003-010-0079-1.

empted. Despite the large number of exempt affiliates, coverage of the universe in terms of value was virtually complete.*

The 1977 survey was the first benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad conducted under authority of the International Investment Survey Act of 1976. The act requires that a benchmark survey be conducted at least once every 5 years. Previous benchmark surveys, conducted under authority of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act of 1945, were less frequent and less comprehensive in terms of the types of information collected. The last such survey covered 1966.

In the 1977 survey, three related types of data were collected: (1) foreign affiliate financial and operating data, (2) U.S. parent financial and operating data, and (3) direct investment position and balance of payments data. Affiliate and parent financial and operating data cover balance sheets; inventories; property, plant, and equipment; income statements; sales; employment; emcompensation; merchandise trade; technology; and taxes. The direct investment position and balance of payments data cover positions and transactions between foreign affiliates and their U.S. parents, including data on direct investment capital outflows from U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates and receipts of income and of fees and royalties by U.S. parents from their foreign afiliates.

The direct investment position and balance of payments data will be used primarily as a benchmark for BEA's regularly published series for these items. In the benchmarking procedure, sample data collected in nonbenchmark years are linked to universe data from the last benchmark survey. The benchmark data are then extrapolated forward, based on the sample data, to obtain universe estimates for subsequent years. At present, estimates for 1967-80 are linked to the 1966 benchmark survev. Revised estimates for 1978-80 will be obtained by linking the sample data for these years to the 1977 benchmark survey, and extrapolating forward. Revised estimates of the balance of payments items will be published in the June Survey: revised estimates of the position, and more detailed estimates of the balance of payments items, will be published in the August Survey. The highlights given below are confined to the foreign affiliate and U.S. parent financial and operating data for which regularly published series are not available.

The highlights are further limited to nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents, and their U.S. parents. In the 1977 benchmark survey, the amount of financial and operating data collected differed depending on whether the foreign affiliates or U.S. parents were banks or nonbanks and, for nonbank affiliates, on their size and on whether they were majority or minority owned. Much more detailed data were collected for nonbank affiliates and parents than for bank affiliates and parents than for bank affiliates and parents, because most of the information needed by the U.S. Government for the latter

^{2.} The 12,128 exempt affiliates accounted for 31 percent of the number, but only I percent of total assets and less than I percent of sales and not income, of all reported and exempt affiliates combined.

^{3.} Results of that survey were published in U.S. Department of Commerce, Burene of Economic Amirsis, U.S. Direct Innocement Abroad, 1944, Pinel Date (Washington, D.C.: U.S. G.P.C., a.d.), price \$5.15, stark number 003-024-01073-9. Because of differences in concepts, methodology, and coverage, data from the 1966 and 1977 benchmark surveys are not fully comparable.

already had to be reported to other Government agencies.

Nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents accounted for 96 percent of the number, and 98 percent of the employment, of all foreign affiliates in 1977 (table 1). However, they accounted for only 59 percent of the total assets of all affiliates, because their assets tend, on the average, to be lower than those of bank affiliates. Bank affiliates' assets normally reflect substantial financial claims arising from their lending activities (their liabilities tend to be high as well, because of their sizable borrowing activities and customers' deposits). Similarly, nonbank parents accounted for 97 percent of both the number and employment, but only 78 percent of the total assets, of all U.S. parents.

The most detailed affiliate financial and operating data in the benchmark survey were obtained for the larger majority-owned nonbank affiliates, i.e., for nonbank affiliates in which the combined direct and indirect ownership interest of all U.S. parents exceeded 50 percent and in which assets, sales, or net income were at least \$3 million in 1977. In the highlights presented below, the data for all nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents are supplemented by selected data for these majority-owned affiliates. Majorityowned affiliates accounted for 50 percent of the number, 72 percent of the total assets, and 76 percent of the employment of all nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents in 1977.

Selected Highlights

Balance sheets

- Total assets of nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents were \$490.2 billion at yearend 1977. About 30 percent of the total was property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depletion and depreciation; 28 percent was current receivables; and 17 percent was inventories.
- Nonbank affiliates had total liabilities of \$818.6 billion, of which \$205.1 billion was current liabilities and \$78.8 billion was long-term debt. Owners' equity in affiliates was \$171.6 billion; 88 percent was in incorporated affiliates and 12 percent in unincorporated affiliates.
- Majority-owned nonbank affiliates had total liabilities of \$215.0 billion, of which \$142.0 billion was current liabilities and \$46.3 billion was long-term debt. Only 12 percent of these affiliates' current liabilities and 18 percent of their long-term debt were owed to U.S.

parents; most of the remainder was owed to unaffiliated foreigners.

- For all nonbank affiliates, almost three-fourths of total assets \$359.6 billion-were accounted for by affiliates in developed countries (table 2 and chart 8). Canada had the largest total-\$86.2 billion. Assets of European affiliates, at \$206.6 billion, were concentrated in the European Communities (9); the United Kingdom, Germany, and France had the largest shares. Japanese affiliates had assets of \$41.8 billion; only 16 percent were held by majority-owned affiliates (compared with 79 percent for affiliates in all other developed countries combined).
- Total assets of nonbank affiliates in developing countries were \$115.8 billion, Brazil and Bermuda had the largest totals-just over \$17 billion each.
- By industry of affiliate, total assets were concentrated in manufacturing (\$190.9 billion) and petroleum (\$114.4 billion) (table 8). Assets in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate were \$76.8 billion, in trade \$56.1 billion, in mining \$18.8 billion, and in "other industries" \$38.7 billion. Of the manufacturing total, chemicals and "other manufacturing" each accounted for 20 percent, transportation equipment for 17 percent, and nonelectrical machinery for 15 percent. Of the petroleum total, petroleum and coal products accounted for 44 percent, and oil and gas extraction for 27 percent.
- Of total assets of manufacturing affiliates, 80 percent were in developed countries--51 percent in Europe alone (table 4). Within Europe, assets were largest in the United Kingdom (\$25.1 billion), Germany (\$21.5 billion), and France (\$15.8 billion). In Canada, assets were \$30.8 billion. Among developing countries, assets were largest in Brazil (\$12.5 billion) and Mexico (\$7.5 billion).
- Of total assets of petroleum affiliates, 67 percent were in developed countries, 24 percent in developing countries, and 9 percent in "international" (mainly tanker operations). Among developed countries, assets were largest in Canada (\$18.1 billion), Japan (\$18.0 billion), and the United Kingdom (\$12.0 bil-

Table 1.—Number, Total Assets, and Employment of Foreign Affiliates and U.S. Parents, by Type of Affiliate or Parent

		Number of affiliates or parents	Telal Assets (Millions of dollars)	Employment (Number of employees)
	Affiliato data			
1234567	All actitudes Nonbusit affiliates Nonbusit affiliates of nonbusit parents Nonbusit affiliates of nonbusit parents Majority-owned nonbusit affiliates of nonbusit parents Minority-owned numbusit affiliates of nonbusit parents Nonbusit affiliates of trank parents Bank affiliates	24, 556 23, 782 23, 641 11, 000 11, 782 141 584	623, 617 694, 611 696, 178 262, 387 137, 621 6, 433 885, 006	7,343,456 7,207,100 7,100,044 6,808,836 1,827,865 10,400 134,960
	U.S. parent data			
0 10 11 12 13 14	All paromits Paromits of nominant affiliates*. Nonbank percets of nonbank affiliates. Nembank paronts of majority-owned nonbank affiliates! Nonbank parents of minority-owned nonbank affiliates! Bank percents of ambank affiliates. Paromits of bank affiliates *.	3, 500 2, 631 2, 425 1, 996 2, 765 26 128	2, 128, 479 1, 830, 443 1, 548, 240 1, 475, 302 1, 272, 185 207, 203 822, 769	18, 419, 66 11, 060, 56 18, 884, 68 17, 508, 60 10, 847, 747 212, 35 751, 373
Adder	edu:			l
15 14	Nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents as percentage of all affiliates	15.B 16.7	59. 1 77. 5	98. (97. 7

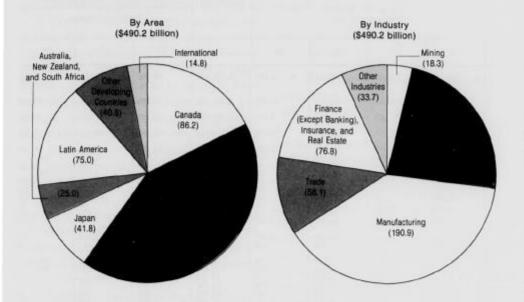
^{1.} A "majority-owned contains affiliate" is a nonbank affiliate in which the cambined direct and indirect ownership interest of all U.S. present exceeds 60 percent and in which access, sales, or not income year at least 53 million in 1877.

2. A "minority-ownest gentlenk affiliate" is any nonbank affiliate that is not a "majority-owned nonbank affiliate." as defined in nothold I.

^{3.} Because same parents may have both nonbank and bank affiliates, the sam of lines 9 and 14 contains duplication. And does not equal the total in line 8. Breams copie parents may have both majority- and minority-awned affiliates, the sum of lines 11 and 12 contains du-plication and does not equal the total in line 10.

CHART 8

Total Assets of Nonbank Affiliates of Nonbank U.S. Parents, 1977, by Area and by Industry



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

lion); among developing countries, they were concentrated in the Middle East and Indonesia.

- Net property, plant, and equipment of nonbank affiliates was \$151.4 billion.
 As with total assets, it was concentrated in developed countries, particularly Canada, the United Kingdom, and Germany. By industry, 40 percent was in manufacturing, 34 percent in petroleum, 10 percent in "other industries," and 8 percent in mining.
- Majority-owned affiliates accounted for 69 percent of net property, plant, and equipment of all nonbank affiliates.
 Of the total, 7 percent was property and 93 percent was plant and equipment.
- For nonbank U.S. parents of non-bank affiliates, total assets were \$1,543.2 billion. Of the total, 45 percent was current assets, 31 percent was net property, plant, and equipment, 8 percent was equity investment in foreign affiliates, and 16 percent was other assets. By industry of U.S. parent, manufacturing accounted for 41 percent of total assets; finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate for 25 percent; and petroleum and "other industries" for 14 percent each. Within manufacturing, transportation equipment, chemicals,

primary and fabricated metals, and nonelectrical machinery had large totals,4

- Total assets of nonbank affiliates are classified by industry of U.S. parent in table 3, column 13. Affiliates of parents in manufacturing had assets of \$259.0 billion, 53 percent of total assets of all affiliates; affiliates of parents in petroleum accounted for most of the remainder. Within manufacturing, affiliates of parents in transportation equipment—mainly motor vehicles—and in chemicals had the largest totals.
- Worldwide assets of U.S.-based multinational companies (MNC's) defined as the sum of total assets of non-

bank affiliates and of their nonbank U.S. parents-were \$2,033.4 billion: 76 percent were assets of U.S. parents and 24 percent were assets of foreign affiliates.5 When the worldwide assets of each MNC are classified by industry of U.S. parent, the affiliate shares of the industry totals so obtained were highest in petroleum (38 percent) and mining (35 percent), and lowest in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate (10 percent) and "other industries" (11 percent). In manufacturing, which accounted for 44 percent of worldwide assets, the affiliate share was 29 percent; within manufacturing, it was highest in nonelectrical machinery (35 percent) and lowest in food, pri-

Income statements

manufacturing"

each).

Nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents had total income of \$656.1 billion, of which \$648.0 billion was sales (or gross operating revenues). Total costs and expenses were \$632.2 billion, including \$54.0 billion of foreign income taxes. Net income was \$23.9 billion.

mary and fabricated metals, and "other

(about 25 percent

Because intercompany assets appear on both U.S. parents' and foreign affiliates' books, a decision to remove such assets from one set of books or the other in order to eliminate the duplication would be essentially arbitrary. Therefore, no attempt is made here to calculate the parents' and affiliates' respective shares of consolidated worldwide assets.

^{4.} The distribution of U.S. parent data by industry was affected by the consolidation rules applied in the benchmark survey. In the survey, a U.S. parent was defined as a fully consolidated U.S. buslness enterprise. If a U.S. corporation was owned more than 50 percent by the enterprise, but was normally excluded from full consolidation in reports to stockholders-because, for example, it was a finance company, but the owning enterprise was a manufacturer, or its operations were otherwise unrelated to those of the owning enterprise-the benchmark survey nevertheless required its data to be consolidated (or aggregated, if consolidation would have caused an undue burden) with those of the enterprise. (In consolidation, positions and transactions between related entities are eliminated. whereas in aggregation they are not.) The consolidation (or aggregation) would have affected the distribution of the U.S. parent data by industry, if the corporation being consolidated (or aggregated) was in a different industry from the owning enterprise.

^{5.} When total assets of U.S. parents and affiliates are summed, assets that reflect intercompany positions and, therefore, appear on the books of both parents and affiliates are counted twice. Such duplication of assets may be eliminated by consolidation. Data needed to remove most, but not all, of the duplication are available from the benchmark survey. Thus, consolidated worldwide assets of U.S .based MNC's can be roughly estimated at \$1,818.2 billion. This is the sum of total assets of U.S. parents (\$1,543.2 billion) and affiliates (\$490.2 billion), less: U.S. parents' receivables from, and equity investment in, foreign affiliates (\$29.6 billion and \$123.4 billion, respectively); affiliates' receivables from U.S. parents (\$11.5 billion); and affiliates' receivables from, and equity investment in, other foreign affiliates of their U.S. parents (\$27.4 billion and \$23.4 billion, respectively). It should be noted that affiliates' receivables from other foreign affiliates were reported only for majority-owned affiliates. Thus, consolidated worldwide assets are overstated to the extent that minority-owned affiliates had receivables due from other foreign affiliates of U.S. parents. Also, U.S. parent assets (and, therefore, consolidated worldwide assets) are overstated due to aggregation because, in aggregation. intercompany assets are not eliminated (see footnote 4)

Table 2.—Selected Data for Nonbank Affiliates of Nonbank U.S. Parents, 1977, by Country

	Total sasels	Met property, plant, and equipment	Select	Net Income	Employ- ment (Number of employees)	Employee compen- sation	U.S. exports shipped to exhibites	U.S. imports shipped by shitted
		Millions o	f dollars			м	illiout of goyle	
	(1)	(2)	(8)	(3)	(5)	(6)	m	(8)
All countries.	430, 178	(51,413	647,969	23, SH	2, 195, 496	74, 593	40, 787	41,52
erejoged counicles	359, 583	909,633	419,415	15,535	4, 360, 854	69, \$38	32,822	21,00
Cannda	96, 228	31,801	94, 674	3,994	1,064,467	10, 217	(7, 308	15,64
Вогоре	204, 605	60,571	278, 275	4, 416	3, 110, 471	36,792	12, 335	5,00
Boropoun Germanud Nes (0).	164, 656 12, 691 1, 947	49, 607 3, 333 589	225, 000 18, 908	7,짫	2, 668, 914 187, 002	33,283 2,641	10, 313 1, 595	(D) 4, 32
Dennark	1,947	589	18, 998 3, 452 34, 747 80, 435	7, 25 39 443 2, 003 290 347 45	20, 317 478, 866	1 254] * 89	1 1
Germany	24, 315 27, 796 2, 064 12, 218	6, 907 11, 897	34,747 80.485	2,038	687, 486	0,707 9,832	1,556 1,932	(P) 8
indy	2,084	672 3, 140	2, 009 15, 890	200	27.588	297 2,829	172 189	()
Luxembourg	1,204	1 212 1	696	%	212,848 7,648	183 2,456]
Netherlands United Kingdom	1, 294 19, 496 84, 719	5,208 16,880	27, 908 64, 688	1,588 2,261	126, 053 1, 069, 290	2,458 8,207	1,429 2,000	11 2,2
_		·		· ·	·		[1
Other Europe	41, 65 5 2, 542	11,064 686	58, 388 3, 180	2,033 155	421, 567 72, 120	8,810 818	2, 023 85	31
G79600	_	927		ى ا	18.60	120	57	(0)
Norway	849 8,764 870	3, <u>731</u>	1, 49 6 3, <u>94</u> 5	1,165 281 281 381 381	18,601 21,632 18,372	122	133	
Portugal Spalm	11. 200	4,679	203 12,203	22 230	215.721	2 192	(P) 601	(P)
Bweden	11,800 4,044 (4,179	4,679 1,201	4,020	. 💆	42,884 47,700	120 2, 192 837 1, 022	200 780	l `´ai
Switzerland	674	956 110 226	21,373 1,079 1,384		14,566	186	(D)	1
Other	1, 117	226	1, 384	16	10,583	127) · · · · · · · ·	(P)
ipon	41,776	8,069	S1, 995	709	399,123	4,834	1, 215	1,11
ustrelis, New Zeelend, and South Africa	21, 179	0, 172	25, 070	1, 266	410,630	4, 275	1, 669 1, 205	19
Austrilo	18, 236	6,800 296	25, 070 18, 125	830	289, 344 21, 245	3, 897 189	1,205	(D)
Bosth Africa.	24, 979 18, 236 1, 023 5, 621	2,068	1, 393 8, 483	🚟	19, 4	688) #î	(4)
reliaping countries	196,822	32,968	163, 219	2,463	2, 175, 096	12, NP	L 142	19,40
	_	· 1	_	· ·	• •	l '	6,730	l ''.
atin America	75, 0HL	18,348	73, 287	4,078	1, 347, 035	7,845		5,67
South America.	31,717	10,873	35, 331	L,783	771,000 106,039 435,881	4,003	2,732 200 797	1,0
Argentino Bruff	2,950 17,881	889 6,227	4,075 19,340	259 792	135, 801	\$73 2,889	797	
Chile	397 1, 914	354 574	2, <u>410</u>	30 128	10, 121 01, 276	10 84L	58 204 58	rta .
Beasdor	483 1,725	197	629	1 41	0.872	l m	58]][
Paru Venezueko.	1,725 8 125	1,199	1, 021 6, 426	34 475 24	20, 324 101, 241 18, 718	1.17 923 109	93 1, 248	33663
Other	8, 185 791	1,272 381	`` .	24	18,716	ĬÕĎ	37 82) (o)
Central America	14.831	4,345	15, 883	91.6 280	480,874	2 372 L 818	1,628	1,2
Meden	0,515	3,415 228	10,600		370, 115	1 4113	1, 300 132	10/8
Pename. Other	3,482 1,834	88	15, 883 10, 892 1, 681 2, 569	442 85	480, 874 370, 115 20, 828 80, 431	164 295	196	(e) (e)
Other Western Hamisphere	28, 403	3, 130	22,873	1,278	l	481	280	1 3.6
Rahamna .	1,070	447	2, 425	56	95,662 7,898	45L 64 3L	82	3,6 1,1
Burnindo, Natherlando Antilles.	17, 911 5, 673	228 439	14,414 2,160	90¢	2,481 4,500	1 11	30	
Trinidad and Tobago), 483	[809	1, 305 2, 478	128 145	16,707 65,319	1(8 2)6	30 82 19 30 53	B ,
	2, 322	1, 121	· .			1		1
Scheren	9,716 3,761	4,679 1,176	16, 682	587 221	161, 120 25, 936 5, 705	901 290	418 124 32 47 45 204	1.7
Libya	1,092	(41)	6, 768 889	77	6, 706	4	32	1 (0)
(ther	1,097 5402] 348 167	5, 068 850	169 -15	5,032 15,197) 55	1 16	(2) 1,7
Sub-Saharan	542 4, 965	2,003	9, 10M 288	395 39	125, 185	901 280 44 62 153 861 64	204	2,8
Nigeria	028 1, 788 4, 280	197 014	4,808	#35 95	29, 766 17, 907		(P) S9	(⁽²⁾) 2,3
Other	4, 280	2,092	4,828	95	87,522	407	(P)	(P)
(kdle East	14, 575	4,957	66, 607 906	2, 246	138,817 21,165	L, 9(5 198 1, 558	1,113	2,9
OPBC	14, 576 1, 128 12, 409	279 4,312	83,660	2, 102	106, 677	1.558	(P) 900	(**)
Irin	3,400	1, 254	63, 660 11, 675	L 380	86, 017 86, 830	870 1, 188	#	2,3
Other	3, 400 8, 042 1, 046	9,057 406	51, 984 1, 989	1,778	12,285	1, 159	(P) 249	(a) ,
ther Asia and Pacific		5,525	26,601	1,047	528, 514	1, 487		
I fong Kong,	10, 480 2, 531 1, 802 3, 985	340	5, a01 2, 287	305	44,847 04,622	1	1,882 380 23 137 243 277 386 160 181 82	5,9 1,9
India	£, 802 3. (M.S.	1,440	5.606	50 716	52,485	213 184 286 91	138	(D) 1, 5
Malaysia	3072	376	1, 246 3, 660	69	35,000	1	243	(D)
Philippines Singapore	2, 050 1, 849	475	3, 080 2, 554	159	111,768 44,184	E2 76 14	386	,
South Kores	1,549 2,293	🙀	<u>ះ, សា</u>	l 87	3L,068	199	[160	(P) g
Theliand.	1,000 457	610 303 202	1,304 1,870	100 120	68,010 27,337	140	82	(D)
Other	535	182	707	-56	18, 124	43	36	''
cenderal	14,798	8,834	16,734	61	40,904	486	()±1	[
				1	1 '			
Idondum: OPEC	25, 524	8,204	86, 679	3,800	304,937	8,148	2,808	9,2

^{*} Suppressed to evoid disclosure of data for a specific person.

- Nonbank affiliates in developed countries accounted for \$449.0 billion, or 69 percent, of total affiliate sales. As with total assets, affiliates in Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, and France had the largest shares; together they accounted for 68 percent of the developed countries' total. Sales by affiliates in developing countries were \$183.2 billion; affiliates in Middle East countries that are members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries accounted for over one-third.
- By industry of affiliate, petroleum and manufacturing each accounted for just under 40 percent of total sales.
 Trade—mainly wholesale—accounted for most of the remainder. Affiliates in developed countries accounted for 83 percent of sales by manufacturing affiliates and for 47 percent of sales by petroleum affiliates.
- Sales by majority-owned affiliates were \$507.0 billion, or 78 percent of sales by all nonbank affiliates. Of the total, one-third was sales to affiliated customers (i.e., to the U.S. parent or to other foreign affiliates of the U.S. parent). By destination, 62 percent of majorityowned affiliates' sales were local (i.e., charged to customers in the affiliate's country of location), 18 percent were charged to U.S. costomers, and 20 percent were charged to customers in third countries. More than three-fourths of sales to U.S. customers were by petroleum affiliates; these sales largely reflected crude petroleum that affiliates engaged in petroleum extraction charged to U.S. parents but shipped to affiliates in other countries. (Actual shipments of goods to U.S. parents by petroleum affiliates were much smaller than sales charged.)
- Majority-owned manufacturing affiliates had sales of \$194.2 billion; 69 percent were local, 9 percent were to U.S. customers, and 22 percent were to customers in third countries. More than one-half of the sales to U.S. customers were by affiliates in the motor vehicles industry, mainly in Canada.
- Nonbank U.S. parents of nonbank affiliates had total income of \$1,448.0 billion, of which sales (or gross operating revenues) were \$1,412.3 billion and

equity in net income of foreign affiliates was \$18.2 billion. Total costs and expenses were \$1,866.6 billion, including U.S. income taxes of \$48.8 billion. Net income was \$81.4 billion.

Employment and employee compensation

- Nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents employed 7.2 million workers, and paid employee compensation of \$76.6 billion. Affiliates in developed countries accounted for 69 percent (5.0 million) of total employment. Employment was highest for affiliates in Canada and the United Kingdom (1.1 million each), Germany (0.6 million), France (0.5 million), and Japan (0.4) million). Affiliates in developing countries employed 2.2 million workers. Of the total, 1.3 million were in Latin America—mainly in Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, and Venezuela—and 0.5 million were in "other Asia and Pacific" mainly in the Philippines, India, and Taiwan.
- * By industry of affiliate, more than two-thirds of total employment was in manufacturing, 14 percent in trade, and 10 percent in "other industries." Affiliates in petroleum, which accounted for 28 percent of total assets of all nonbank affiliates, accounted for only 5 percent of total employment. Within manufacturing, the highest employment was in "other manufacturing" (1.1 million, mainly in rubber, instruments, paper, and textiles), transportation equipment (0.9 million), and electric and electronic equipment (0.8 million).
- Majority-owned affiliates employed 5.4 million workers, 75 percent of the total for all nonbank affiliates. Of these, 63,000 were research and development (R&D) scientists and engineers; they were concentrated in manufacturing affiliates in Europe, mainly in the United Kingdom, Germany, and France. Less than 1 percent (40,000) of majority-owned affiliates' workers were U.S. citizens.

- Employee compensation paid by majority-owned affiliates was \$59.5 billion, or 78 percent of that paid by all nonbank affiliates; \$48.6 billion was wages and salaries and the remainder was employer expenditures for employee benefit plans.
- Majority-owned affiliates in manufacturing employed 8.8 million workers, of which 2.4 million were production workers and 1.5 million were nonproduction workers, Total employee compensation paid by these affiliates was \$40.4 billion; \$21.7 billion was paid to production workers and \$18.8 billion to nonproduction workers. For production workers, the average compensation rate was \$4.90 per hour worldwide. In developed countries, where almost three-fourths of these workers were employed, the average compensation rate was \$6.30 per hour; in developing countries, it was \$1.70 per hour."
- Nonbank U.S. parents of nonbank affiliates employed 18.9 million workers, 28 percent of employment by all nonbank U.S. businesses. Of the total, 418,000 were R&D scientists and engineers. U.S. parents paid employee compensation of \$324.1 billion—\$266.1 billion in wages and salaries and \$57.9 billion in employee benefit plans. Parents in manufacturing accounted for 62 percent of total employment, those ir. "other industries" (mainly in transportation, communication, and public utilities) for 15 percent, and those in trade for 13 percent.
- Of the 11.8 million employees of U.S. parents in manufacturing, 7.3 million were production workers and 4.5 million were nonproduction workers.
 These parents paid employee compensation of \$215.8 billion—\$120.2 billion to production workers and \$95.7 billion

d. For both affiliates and U.S. parents, employment is average full-time and part-time couployment for the year; employee compensation is the sum of wages and salaries and of employee expenditures for employee benefit plans.

^{7.} Compensation rates in U.S. dollars indicate comparative levels of employer labor costs. However, because compensation includes more than current labor lacome of workers (e.g., it includes employer contributions to health and retirement plans), and because prices of goods and services vary greatly among countries, they do not indicate relative living standards of workers.

^{8.} Data for all nonlank U.S. businesses are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Juceme and Product Tables, 1976-79, forthcoming, table 8.7. To improve comparability, data covering private households, government and government entarprises, and hanking were excluded from the total for all domestic industries shown in table 0.7.

Table 3.—Selected Data for Nonhank Affliates of Nonhank U.S. Parents, and for Their U.S. Parents, 1977, by Industry

		1	By Indias	try of aff	Mate—Am	liate dat	a			By ind	industry of U.S. parent					
		Net prop-				¢m∙	wa.	U.S.		V.S. paner	t data		Affile	ite data		
	Total assets	erty, plants, and equip- mant	Bales	Net Income	Employ- ment (Number of em- ployees)	flou feman- con- ployee	to m-	imports shipped by ar- fillakes	Total assets	Eurploy- ment (Number of em- ployees)	U.S. exports slipped by U.S. peronts	U.S. Imports skinped to U.S. perunts	Total acrets	Employ- ment (Number of em- ployees)		
	,	Millions	of delign	B			Attitions of dollars			Milliona of d			Allars			
	(1)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(8)	(6)	(7)	(8)			(12)	(13)	(34)			
All (odustries	490, 178	S ,413	617, 589	I	T, 198, 891	70,593	49, 757 ***	41,525	[,543,240 7,480	(3,684,434 05,347	91,458	77,872	490, 178 4 092	7, 186, 691 41, 142		
Hining Field inlining From Copper, lead, zinc, gold, and sliver Bansite, other ores, and services. Cost and other nonuctabile rithwals. Petroleum Off and gas extraction Crade petroleum (no refining) and gas Cill and gas field services. Petroleum and cool products Integrated refining and extraction Reiting without extraction Petroleum and cool products, nec Petroleum windeship trade Other.	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	12,043 10,720 1,688 2,650 19,708 19,708 11,620 21,281 11,620 2,128 11,620 2,480 0,480	0.611 7,602 2,780 2,780 21,040 20,042 27,806 30,042 27,806 3,032 12,877 69,080 48,032 16,820	815 488 218 244 257 0,412 3,501 3,501 3,179 2,070 1,892 071 111 077 833 170	167, 610 108, 751 20, 520 51, 520 51, 520 51, 525 50, 205 50, 205 51, 505 125, 623 72, 427 6, 626 55, 505 32, 181	1,828 1,647 568 600 420 281 0,034 1,431 722 700 3,342 7,033 1,227 421 830 831	229 185 680 75 45 2, 635 240 261 188 222 188 514 00	1,440 1,167 315 647 202 17,888 6,849 (9) 1,302 1,302 1,302 (9) 7,550 (9)	7,488 2,894 (C) 50 4,585 218,758 12,441 2,047 181,033 (C) (C) (T) 572 13,134	55, 542 21, 786 (9) (0) 100 43, 646 800, 511 68, 904 87, 995 719, 985 719, 985 719, 985 719, 883 46, 824	36666666666666666666666666666666666666	1000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4,022 2,305 (P) (P) (S) (S),750 3,425 3,251 (S),750 (17,910 (C) (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	20,552 (b) (b) (b) 14,570 434,553 16,183 1,700 (b) 301,700 (c) 301,700 (c) 302,700 (c) 303		
Alameinstaming. Food and Idndred products Grain mill and bakery products Beverages. Other. Chemicals and alifed products. Industrial diemicals and syntheties. Drugs. Beap, cleaners, and tellet goods Agricultural elemicals. Other. Primary metal industries. Ferrous. Nonferrous. Fairlested metal products.	100,888 17,680 17,680 17,680 18,684 18,682 18,882 18,882 17,882 17,882 11,458 1	60,503 4,408 9,400 5,536 1,200 1,200 1,201 7,052 1,201 7,052 1,201	245, 825 26, 894 6, 641 3, 443 16, 650 13, 326 20, 103 20, 335 2, 238 5, 035 1, 153 1, 177 10, 177	8, 7870 8471 9271 1, 9271 5675 9570 9570 9570 9570 9570 9570 9570 95	4,848,157 491,210 00,050 56,106 289,968 614,096 223,900 176,257 117,039 26,496 306,241 171,915 07,011 104,224	50, 145 3, 540 880 478 2, 176 2, 661 1, 661 1, 235 236 4, 310 1, 820 7, 107 2, 403	28, 10:1 1, 255 209 40 800 8, 40:2 1, 788 1, 788 272 282 283 1, 114 612 101 102	10,011 018 20 175 827 309 121 (P) (P) 03 1,108 1,108 243 050	018, 410 18, 330 8, 182 77, 410 31, 928 20, 228 11, 515 4, 720 97, 973 64, 313 41, 120 22, 780	11, 774, 031 11, 010, 703 189, 016, 103 189, 074, 104 1, 207, 075 553, 597 553, 597 57, 597 11, 207 11, 207 148, 308 100, 025 227, 508 106, 031	67, 454 2,758 (4) (4)	30, 587 (P) (C) 2,857 1, 153 1, 153 (P) (P) (P) 1,174 3,313 2,455 1,174 1,254 787	258, 031 16, 736 2, 437 2, 437 11, 312 47, 143 27, 388 16, 903 5, 447 1, 460 28, 661 82, 661 82, 661 7, 142	5, 822, 682 485, 980 77, 989 77, 914 747, 114 747, 114 34, 211 225, 743 36, 708 30, 977 457, 708 284, 908 129, 978 129, 978 121, 970 121, 970		
Macidnery, except electrical. Form and garden proclimery and equipment. Construction and related machinery. Office and computing machines. Other Electric and electronic equipment. Hopsebold appliances. Realis, TV, and communication equipment. Rectronic components and accessories. Other Transportal ion equipment. Matter vehicles and equipment.	28, 152 7, 230 6, 110 12, 668 7, 335 17, 116 2, 663 6, 415 3, 186 4, 566 22, 547 2, 541	8,003 342 1,203 4,032 1,485 3,500 405 1,290 1,290 8,111 7,080 431	33, 040 3, 440 7, 180 14, 110 8, 315 22, 326 2, 962 7, 594 5, 115 5, 656 57, 759 54, 894 2, 905	2, 100 95 130 1, 594 1, 595 900 314 204 202 005 1, 102 - 107	27, 774 59, 647 151, 972 200, 488 200, 757 748, 324 117, 028 210, 038 170, 383 000, 128 271, 587	8,650 658 1,883 4,187 2,122 0,393 1,152 2,587 1,678 8,881 1,000	3, 405 310 760 1, 673 2, 611 250 413 1, 231 1, 231 12, 126 11, 466	1, 391 234 234 343 2, 757 101 000 1, 838 132 0, 004 0, 303 241	82,777 8,278 17,000 52,680 46,740 8,842 12,088 4,096 23,323 132,843 26,006	1, 546, 548 10, 853 312, 907 502, 823 609, 940 1, 574, 000 189, 644 157, 109 277, 016 1, 256, 636 1, 356, 636	12, 404 919 4, 328 8, 309 3, 865 7, 748 035 1, 708	7, 218 (P) 430 (P) 422 3,430 (P) 925 1,800 (P) (P) (P) 1,138	11, 182 7, 251 12, 180 10, 110 2, 580 2, 582 1, 680 14, 725 53, 642 10, 661	702, 544 38, 341 143, 060 357, 335 666, 305 111, 912 89, 654 106, 801 370, 214 1, 083 230, 180		
Other monutacturing Tobacco manufactures Textilo products and appare), Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Ruibber products Adiscellancous plantes products Other products Stone, day, coment, and concrete. Instruments and related products Other	38,426 3,234 1,707 7,874 1,909 1,309 1,309 1,009 1,009	13, 210 407 162 714 3, 813 176 2, 894 1, 633 1, 829 1, 218 068	44, 200 2, 114 4, 004 2, 295 8, 101 1, 527 7, 450 1, 585 2, 588 3, 183 7, 192 3, 913	1, 649 62 77 94 209 08 20 81 81 148 278 172	1, 109, 088 51, 764 142, 080 67, 770 101, 450 38, 694 88, 108 68, 108 68, 108 170, 720 112, 461	10, 853 423 844 021 1,004 382 1,747 353 710 825 1,014	4, 101 231 245 74 603 70 409 (P) 107 1, 179 (P)	3, 260 20 114 463 1, 534 37 247 14 81 138 201 300	138, 571 11, 220 21, 410 18, 222 22, 207 11, 532 12, 081 2, 617 5, 033 18, 031 7, 228	2, 050, 760 97, 054 907, 753 908, 448 341, 630 903, 418 907, 208 131, 000 170, 600 170, 600 414, 663 250, 373	10, 100 (P) 1, 084 1, 446 204 153 153 265 3, 174 (P)	381 807 350 356 (0)		107, 355 58, 492 164, 181 47, 040 232, 858		
Trade Wholesold trade Durable proofs Nondorable proofs Reball trade Plusared, except banks), insurance, and real estato Plusared, except banks), insurance, and real estato Plusarence, except banking Insurance Real estate Identification estates Individuals, estates, and trusts ' Other industries Agriculture, forestry, and fabring Construction Transportation, consummentation, and public utilities Transportation Consummentation and pebble utilities Services	50,503 28,579 17,538 70,103 18,590 18,590 18,590 18,590 18,590	9,965 4,069 5,0780 6,173 972 973 973 973 974 975 975 977 8,809 1,007 8,802 1,008 1,110	102, 097 84, 733 46, 129 30, 504 18, 218 14, 740 310, 072 10, 115 70 10, 121 10, 121 10, 121 10, 121 10, 123 11, 403 10, 124 11, 403 12, 236 12, 236	2, 047 2, 638 1, 080 409 3, 125 700 830 -12 1, 00 2, 057 900 5257 900 703	900, 312 504, 515 341, 560 426, 507 60, 273 51, 273 51, 273 6, 273 6, 273 6, 273 6, 273 6, 273 6, 273 8, 285 120, 447 286, 098 28, 098 28, 098 28, 098	10, 144 10, 144 1, 290 2, 283 2, 210 2, 210 2, 210 3, 480 2, 283 3, 450	9,461 9,807 9,807 9,609 859 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	(P)	2,105 5,030 0 210,372	2, 471, 642 770, 983 124, 179 124, 179 185, 100 145, 452 101, 104 18, 107 115, 101 24, 674 1777, 187 1777, 187 1777, 187 1789, 104	(P) 1, 171 (P) 1, 172 (P) 1, 173 (P) 1, 174	11, 256 8, 960	18, 083 10, 067 4, 053 8, 910 44, 117 24, 400 24, 249 0, 346 22, 346 0, 346 12, 177 6, 135 7, 002	454, 127 108, 051 68, 615 58, 425 348, 1158 430, 219 20, 435 307, 543 47, 318 47, 318 523, 318		

Buppressed to avaid disclosure of data for a specific preson.

 Consists of U.S. parents that are individuals, estates, or trusts directly bobling investments. These U.S. parents did not have to report total assets, employment, and U.S. trade with grantillated breigners (which is part of columns it and 12), in the 1977 brachmark survives.

vey. No foreign affiliates are classified in this category; however, when affiliate data are classified by heliustry of U.S. parent, the data for affiliates of U.S. parents that are individuals, estates, or trastitue shown in this category.

to nonproduction workers. For production workers, the average compensation rate was \$8.60 per hour.

- In table 3, column 14, employment of nonbank affiliates is disaggregated by industry of U.S. parent. Affiliates of U.S. parents in manufacturing accounted for 74 percent of total affiliate employment; 7 percent of the total was accounted for by affiliates of parents in "other industries" and 6 percent each by affiliates of parents in petroleum; trade; and finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate.
- U.S.-based MNC's—parents and affiliates combined—employed 26.1 million workers worldwide, of which 28 percent were employed by affiliates. By industry of U.S. parent, the affiliate shares ranged from 39 percent in mining to 16 percent each in trade and "other industries." In manufacturing, which accounted for about two-thirds of worldwide MNC employment, the affiliate share was 31 percent; within manufacturing, the affiliate shares ranged from 38 percent in chemicals to 24 percent in primary and fabricated metals.

U.S. merchandise trade

- U.S. exports shipped to nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents were \$40.8 billion, of which \$32.4 billion, or nearly 80 percent, were from U.S. parents; the remainder were from unaffiliated U.S. persons. By area of destination, 42 percent of the exports were shipped to Canada, 30 percent to Europe, mainly the European Communities (9), and 12 percent to Latin America. By industry of affiliate, 69 percent of the exports were to manufacturing, 23 percent to trade, and 5 percent to petroleum affiliates,
- Of exports to all nonbank affiliates,
 percent were to majority-owned affiliates. The distributions of exports to these affiliates by area of destination and by industry of affiliate were very similar to those for exports to all nonbank affiliates.
- In the benchmark survey, U.S. exports to majority-owned affiliates were disaggregated by broad product categories as well as by industry of affiliate.

By product, manufactured goods accounted for 88 percent of total exports to majority-owned affiliates; exports of road motor vehicles accounted for 30 percent, machinery for 29 percent, and chemicals for 11 percent of the total. Most of the exports of road motor vehicles were to Canadian affiliates.

- By intended use, 57 percent of exports to majority-owned affiliates were for resale without further manufacture, 4 percent were capital equipment for use by affiliates, and 38 percent were for other purposes, mainly further processing or assembly by affiliates.
- U.S. exports shipped by nonbank U.S. parents to all foreigners were \$93.5 billion, of which \$82.4 billion were to foreign affiliates and \$61.1 billion to unaffiliated foreigners. By area of destination, 31 percent were shipped to Europe, 20 percent to Canada, 13 percent to Latin America, and 9 percent each to Japan and the Middle East. By industry of U.S. parent, 72 percent of the exports were shipped by manufacturing, 19 percent by trade, and 5 percent by petroleum parents.
- Total MNC-associated exports (i.e., exports associated with both nonbank affiliates and their nonbank U.S. parents) were \$101.8 billion. This total is the sum of (1) U.S. exports shipped to the affiliates by both U.S. parents and other U.S. persons of \$40.8 billion, and (2) U.S. exports shipped by the U.S. parents to unaffiliated foreigners of \$61.1 billion. MNC-associated exports accounted for 84 percent of total U.S. exports.¹⁰
- U.S. imports shipped by nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents were \$41.5 billion, of which \$32.6 billion, or 79 percent, were shipped to U.S. parents and the remainder to unaffiliated U.S.

- U.S. imports from majority-owned affiliates were \$38.0 billion. They accounted for 92 percent of imports from all nonbank affiliates; their distributions by area of origin and by industry of affiliate were very similar to those for all nonbank affiliates.
- By product, 48 percent of U.S. imports from majority-owned affiliates were manufactured goods, of which 22 percent were road motor vehicles and 13 percent machinery. Imports of mineral fuels, largely petroleum, accounted for 44 percent of the total. About three-fourths of the imports from majority-owned affiliates were products of the affiliates themselves (i.e., were grown, extracted, processed, assembled, or manufactured by the affiliates); about one-fourth were products of others.
- U.S. imports shipped to nonbank U.S. parents by all foreigners were \$77.9 billion, of which \$32.6 billion were from foreign affiliates and \$45.2 billion from unaffiliated foreigners. Data on parent imports from unaffiliated foreigners by area of origin were not collected in the benchmark survey; thus, data on total U.S. parent imports by area are not available. By industry of U.S. parent, 44 percent of the imports were shipped to petroleum, 39 percent to manufacturing, and 14 percent to trade parents.
- Total MNC-associated imports were \$86.8 billion. This total is the sum of (1) U.S. imports shipped by the affiliates to both their U.S. parents and other U.S. persons of \$41.5 billion, and

persons. By area of origin, 38 percent of the imports were from Canada, 12 percent from Europe, 14 percent each from Latin America and "other Asia and Pacific," and 11 percent from "other Africa." By industry of affiliate, 47 percent of the imports were from manufacturing affiliates, mainly in developed countries, and 43 percent from petroleum affiliates, mainly in developing countries.

^{9.} In the benchmark survey, experts of read motor vehicles were overstated (and experts of other types of gueds understated), largely because some reporters erroneously classified certain automative parts and accessories in read shoter vehicles that, based on the Standard International Trade Classification, should have been classified instead in other enterprises.

^{10.} Data for total U.S. experts are on a Consustance, f.g.s. U.S. port of expertation, as published in Apthony J. Dillallo, "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1980," Survey or Connent Business (June 1980), table 3, page 42. They exceed military grant alignments.

^{21.} In the benchmark survey, U.S. imports of read wester vehicles may have been overstated (and imports of other types of goods understated) by reporters' inclusion of certain automotive parts and necessories in road motor vehicles that should have been included instead in other categories (see also footnote 9).

Table 4.—Total Assets of Nonbank Affiliates of Nonbank U.S. Parents, 1977, Country by Industry

				(1)	diùlone of d	djma	<u>.</u>							
							Many	hotoring.			•			
	Ali Indus- tries	Mining	Patro- legas	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- cols and alled products	Primary and fabri- oated metals	Machin- ary, except elec- trical	Risetria and else- tronic equip- ment	Transportation equipment	Other manu- featur- log	Trede .	Pinance (ercept benk- ing), in- surance, and real estate	Other indus- tries
	(1)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(0)	(8)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(12)	00
All equitifes	490, 178	18,286	114,400	150,868	14, 176	\$8,763	21,406	25,262	17, 115	34,100	30, 726	56, 101	74,776	83,748
Developed countries	359,583	12,214	T0, 238	182, 520	10, 949	29, 227	16,897	15,849	13, 645	26, 569	\$1,387	47, 012	49,474	21,184
Caneda	88, 223	6, 648	15, 109	30,706	2,617	6,460	3, 126	2,474	2, 106	6, 616	६ 097	0, 363	18,823	5,70
Burope	206, 605	224	41,014	07,540	6, 447	17, 603	11,477	19, 512	0, 461	15, 376	17,474	27, 643	25, 385	11,90
Buropean Communities (f) Belgings Dengarit. France. Germany Iraland Italy. Luxambeurg. Natnerlands United Eingdem	184,080 12,001 1,047 24,5 37,795 2,094 12,215 1,294 15,455 64,719	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (31, 304 1, 407 (0) 7, 630 2, 381 4, 453 12, 833	84, 834 8, 503 16, 513 21, 484 21, 417 7, 466 644 8, 123 25, 089	5, 267 271 99 915 953 122 640 2 953 1, 595	16, 520 2, 506 2, 107 3, 503 620 1, 445 (2) 2, 075 3, 045	(P) \$,082 1,828 53 (P) (P) 1,424	18, 991 670 4 6, 092 4, 790 168 2, 111 73 6, 691	7,362 (0) 1,325	2,005 6,600 488 (P) 1,050	14,982 (U) 75 2,475 2,421 507 1,165 (U) 1,228 5,559	17, 546 2, 070 538 3, 355 2, 343 1, 351 78 1, 757 6, 103	19,610 1,330 1,530 1,106 3,010 3,010 3,010 2,962 2,962 4,814	11,60 (5)(2)(2) 1 52 3,25 3,25
Other Europe. Austria Grace. Norwey. Porlogal Spain. Swaden. Switzeland. Turkey. Other.	41,685 2,542 849 5,784 176 1,094 14,044 14,178 171,117	(B) 0 (B) 0 (C) 0	10,640 (P) 203 4,542 2,711 1,107 786 (P)	12, 718 620 670 617 512 7, 269 1, 051 1, 440 244	以090 82 87 (P) 37 640 (9) 14 (9)	2, 182 54 138 41 66 1, 360 260 (b)	2,831 (b) (b) (c) (b) (d) 44 0	3, 121 75 0 (P) 4 807 500 126 (D)	1,085 (°) 61 (°) 885 280 (°)	1,357 (P) 0 0 0 1,219 13 0 (P) 6	(P) (P) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D	19, 560 561 118 569 104 777 6,620 53 458	4.00 (0) 255 4.00 4.00 (0) 255 4.00 (0) 255 (0) 255 (0	(P)
Japan	41,778	o	12,059	14,010	799	2, 313	767	2,332	745	8,702	2,822	11,783	2, 226	400
Australia, New Zealand, and South Altico. Australia New Zealand South Altica	24, 070 19, 336 1, 023 6, 631	6, 374 4,002 (2)	3,263 3,060 (0)	9,565 0,774 308 2,388	945 623 55 248	1, \$52 1, 226 78 348	1, 145 365 6 270	1,020 730 10 210	733 943 24 26)	2, 178 1, 528 (b) (b)	1, 8% 1,558 (8)	2, 421 1, 665 200 532	3,273 2,833 06 343	1,054 910 24 141
Developing countries	116,622	6,040	25,001	58,348	3, 347	10,555	4,560	3, 664	4,076	5,219	7, 520	8, 189	27,301	7, N
South America. South America. Argentina. Brezil. Chilo. Colombia. Beundor. Perre. Venezuela. Other	75, 041 31, 717 2, 956 17, 331 397 1, 914 463 1,725 4, 135 784	3,744 1,375 (0) 1,265 (0) 0)	7, 058 2, 628 348 885 97 364 183 125 185	28, 068 10, 700 2, 115 12, 451 167 1, 044 206 2, 200 3, 200	2,763 1,563 132 800 10 72 42 45 834	7, 523 4, 975 606 2, 330 61 364 43 70 666 L6	2, 439 1, 821 60 891 (D) 63 (C) 63 670 (D)	2,463 1,896 287 1,054 2 11 0 3 09 2	2,355 1,679 1,311 (P) 88 16 16 137 (O)	* 4232 * 4232 * 4333 * 4333 * 6333 *	4, 223 4, 225 2, 345 (D) 72 (D) 915 (D)	6,585 2,764 288 506 (°) 108 47 (°) 1,117 50	25, 273 2, 547 82 1, 271 4 87 (D) 1,003 (D)	3, 806 (J) 480 (P) (C) (C) (C)
Central America Mexico Pename Other	14,831 0,515 3,482 1,834	(D) 4	907 107 483 218	8,402 7,807 183 712	940 543 (B)	2, 300 2, 043 67 100	1, 545 6, 510 25	442 448 6	662 602 1 50	964 960 0 LS	1,600 1,374 (0) (2)	1,715 800 620 190	2,217 227 1,690 90	(P) (P) (P)
Other Western Hemisphere	I '	775	4,580 (P) 1,664 563 1,179 (B)	774 66 6 136 136 471	(P) (P) (P) 307	(A) (B) (B) (B)	(P) (0)	0 2	(p)	(P)	(P) (D) (D) (D)	887 235 412 34 19 108	20, 490 518 14, 947 1,710 23 294	(P) 10 (P) 7 (P) 7
Other Africa. Sahumai Rgypt Labya Other Sab-Sahumai Liberia Niperis. Other	6,065 0,28 1,784] 8	4, 657 2, 300 902 1, 077 260 2, 367 (2) 1, 134 (0)	976	140 18 0 0 15 18 125 3 (D)		(c)	(E) a	5 124 0	8	(P) (P) (R) (R) (R) (R) (R) (R) (R) (R) (R) (R	(9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1) (9)	713 4 1 0 708 551 (D)	(D) 10 10 10 10 10
Middle Best, Isreel. OPEC Iran Other	1,129 12,403 3,460 8,912	(8)	6, 254 (P) 8, 587 1, 670 6, 017 (P)	1, 645 540 844 977 67 201	8	250 148 199 161 38	488 (66) (66) (66)	\$7 000000	(P) (D) (B) (B)	933	(P) (D) (D) (P)	658 95 506 422 86 54	(D) (D) (D) (D) 57	*(5)(5)(5)(5)(6)
Other Asia and Pacific	2,631	(B)	8, 105 969 211 2, 327 407 (D) 577 945 45 241 (D)	275 297 956 574 1, 215	(P) (O) 118 238 111 18 40	128 049 87 46 380 13 846 361	60 30 20	(P)	(75 148 (P) 166 98 263 67	(E)	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	1,740 888 17 28 93 93 207 250 73 14 111 80	(0) 362 (0) 11 11, 114 35 28 8 (0)	1 9986 1 42
International	14,773	•	10, 161	. •	ه ا	· •	ه ا				•	۰ ا	•	4,61
Addendum: OPEC	25, 524	1 501	13,777	4,858	437	985	770	140	814	888	1,816	1,850	1, 347	3,30

Less then \$800,000(±).
 Boppressed to avoid disclasses of data for a specific person.

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1977 edition of Business STATISTICS, biennial statistical supplement to the Superior of Counters Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$6.25) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1975 through 1976 (1966-76 for major quarterly series), annually, 1947-76; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-76 (where available).

The sources of the data are given in the 1977 edition of Business Stattsvics; they appear in the main descriptive note for such series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 181-182. Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources

are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Union otherwise stated in features below, date	1976	1970	1860		1978			10	79			16	1481			
through 1976 and descriptive notes are in shown in the 1977 edition of BUBLINESS STATISTICS	٨	noual tota		Ħ	111	IV .	ī	ш	щ	IV	ľ		эп	IV	ι	0
<u> 1</u> 2 24 5 7 2 1	ENE	RAL I	BUSIN	TESS	INDI	CAT	ORS-	-Qua	rterly	Seri	es					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES (
Ungdjusted quarterly or annual tetake. Total numbers business	381.94 79.78 40.43 89.28	270,46 98,63 51,07 47,61	296.63 116.81 58.81 58.80	57,41 19,58 9,89 9,68	98.47 19.93 10.24 9.89	67.67 24.45 12.46 12.00	57.26 19.65 19.04 9.61	96.81 28.68 12.31 11.37	68.39 24.98 12.99 11.94	77,90 90,43 16,73 14,68	68.16 24.10 12.64 11.86	74.02 26.66 14.79 14.06	74.12 28.96 14.49 14.60	82.91 83.67 17.09 16.76	*68-26 26.16 18.31 18.87	79.78 81.67 15.69 15.68
Nonmanufacturing do do Mining do	151,53: 10,21 8,44 8,09 4,19	171.77 11.88 4.06 4.01 4.81	13.61 4.25 4.11 3.62	87.66 2.58 0.68 0.63 1.00	58.65 2.64 0.69 0.72 1.05	(7.12) 2.60 0.88 0.88 1.20	37,61 2,09 0,66 0,80 0,82	43.13 9.81 1.00 1.19 1.08	43.47 2.67 1.04 0.81 1.16	47,57 3,11 1,15 1,10 1,22	41.08 2.74 0.89 0.80 0.84	48-18 8-27 1-06 1-27 0-86	40.13 8.50 1.00 0.93 1.07	48.44 4.01 1.20 0.51 0.54	43,06 8,54 0,86 0,83	45,16 8,87 1,17 0,89 1,56
Public utilities do	99.95 24.43 5.32 63.68 32.08	83.96 27.65 6.81 78.26 34.83	85.44 98.12 7.92 81.79 35.89	7,30 8,02 1,28 17,29 7,88	7.87 8.04 1.64 17.84 8.88	8.69 7.28 1.55 19.47 8.00	7.18 8.16 1.06 17.60 7.72	6.68 7.05 1.69 19.76 8.70	8.90 7.03 1.77 19.87 8.79	8.86 7.42 1.94 22.01 8.62	8.01 8.64 1.37 (9.08 8.62	6.84 7.07 1.77 20.23 9.82	6.97 6.89 2.09 20.89 8.20	9.62 7.69 2.10 22.09 9.67	8.13 8.62 1.61 19.69 9.20	9.46 7.41 208 81.60 10.47
Seas, edj. quarterly totals et enmed rates Total nonferm business de Manufecturing de Durable goods industries 7	ninn		7111111 27727 11	227,53 78,18 79,47 88,72	283.24 79.56 41.66 88.67	247.36 86.16 49.86 42.27	265.56 90.76 46.39 64.87	265.24 94.71 49.25 45.47	278.16 100.11 62.18 47.97	284.30 304.87 54.09 51.66	291.59 111.77 68.26 . 63.46	294.38 115.69 59.38 56.32	298.23 116.40 88.19 68.21	259.58 114.63 69.77 68.58	*810.10 191.17 61.67 88.61	'317.29 126.68 88.84 62.84
Nonnepolecturing de de Minhay de Relieved de Air transportation de de de Color transportation de		1		149.54 10.10 3.54 2.79 8.84	163.25 10.48 3.54 3.06 4.05	161.21 11.00 8.66 8.41 4.34	184.80 11.25 3.90 3.49 4.04	170.63 11.01 3.68 4.08 4.16	178.04 11.49 4.15 3.95 4.60	177.73 11.66 4.24 4.55 6.41	160,15 11,88 4,48 8,98 4,11	176.66 18.61 4.06 4.97 3.76	179.43 13.66 3.88 4.56 4.16	180.95 16.25 4.54 2.77 2.39	188.98 15.36 3.67 4.07 4.06	190.61 16.67 4.48 8.38 4.05
Public utilities de Escrito de Es		1		28,90 28,79 6,16 88,50 21,48	30.16 84.56 5.45 68.73 28.24	32.11 36.85 6.45 76.32 88.28	39.40 26.85 5.55 76.00 38.71	31.08 27.86 5.14 79.03 81.44	35,05 28,71 8,35 78,88 35,05	\$4.06 27.16 4.02 82.69 85.00	36.26 28.96 7.25 83.17 37.34	35.03 27.91 7.12 81.07 87.86	38.56 38.14 7,44 81.19 36.97	34.96 27.84 7.41 82.91 34.11	86.89 28.90 7.99 64.83 40.34	37.68 28.26 6.39 84.17 41.39
U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS																,
Quarterly Data Are Secreptilly Adjusted (Credits +; debits)							·						ĺ			
Expants of goods and services four, transfers under milestry gracts)	231,098 142,064	286,831 282,068	849,687 221,781	54,158 35,404	56,432 36,828	HL,181 36,900	65,668 41,606	67,784 42,816	74,782 47,207	78,307 60,239	85,52) 54,904	81,787 54,606	68,181 88,016	67,586 68,3#L	readdhar-	
Receipts of incame on U.S. assets abroad	6,240 48,978 87,778	7,194 85,970 31,388	7,470 76,099 85,600	2,055 9,957 8,740	2,013 10,687 7,034	2,061 12,651 7,829	2,000 14,263 7,699	1,927 16,25 0 7,771	1,692 18,080 7,833	1,575 18,407 8,066	1,697 20,824 8,596	16,620 6,784	2,098 16,768 6,866	2,199 19,830 9,243		
Imports of goods and services do. Marchandice, adjusted, each military do. Direct defense expanditures do. Payments of facense on fereign assets in the	-280,240 -170,813 -7,354	-201,860 -211,454 -6,459	-333,610 -349,185 -10,779	-58,951 -43,000 -1,762	-58,365 -14,336 -1,874	-80,688 -45,715 -3,048	-62,988 -16,922 -2,029	-67,864 -50,876 -2,056	-79,268 -54,259 -3,135	-78,480 -59,387 -2,278	-88,390 -65,452 -2,419	-89,869 -89,109 -2,762	-79,895 -59,039 -0,729	-84,683 -49,536 -9,880		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other services	-25,078 -25,001	-88,460 -29,178	-45,494 -20,402	-5,474 -6,026	-5,717 -6,488	-4,843 -4,682	-7,925 -8,782	-7,980 -8,980	-8,781 -7,145	-9,534 -7,284	-10,762 -7,697	-10,816 -7,804	-10,700 -7,627	-11,514 -7,678		
Unilateral transfers (each military greats), not	-6,055	-5.686	-6,959	-1.807	-1,998	-1,319	-1,324	-L893	-1,407	-1.5992	_1.612	-1.354	1.627	-2.296		
U.S. Government grants (erci. military) do Other	-3171 -1,884	-8824 -2,142	4,506	-1,307 -451 -476	-1,338 -772 -461	-1,319 -795 -518	-860 -464	-1383 -388 -184	678 529	-1,582 -887 -888	-1,612 -1,217 -665	-1,326 -762 -564	1,627 949 875	-1,848		
U.S. cifficial reserve essets, set	-\$1,191 782	-61,774 -1,133	-64,502 -6,165	-5,749 248	-9,977 118	-50,418 L82	-7,768 -9,685	-18,800 -18,800	-25,215 2,779	-13,4 9 2 -\$49	-12,700 -3,268	-28,708 502	-19,135 -1,109	-26,961 -4,279		
U.S. private saets, set. do do do do do	-4,644 -57,279 -16,845	-3,783 -68,658 -24,419	-0,111 -71,256 -20,592	-1,267 -1,740 -1,061	-1,386 -8,708 -9,010	-29,009 -4,578	-1,102 -3,081 -5,819	-991 -14,631 -7,214	-764 -27,998 -7,158	-955 -11,918 -1,129	-1,467 -7,871 -5,458	-1,101 -88,019 -2,889	-18,652 -1,058	-1,659 -11,588 -5,267		
Foreign assets in the U.S., set	84,098 33,993 30,804 7,897	87,575 -14,371 51,845 9,713	47,626 15,179 31,446 8,204	775 -5.278 6.049 2,318	17,069 4,777 12,282 2,590	28,048 18,388 9,880 1,608	2,201 -8,744 10,946 1,120	6,457 -10,096 16,502 2,812	24,841 5,789 19,152 3,217	4,095 -1,293 5,246 9,564	7,194 -7,215 14,408 1,644	7,949 7,775 174 8,082	11,743 7,991 5,771 2,437	20,720 7,928 13,092 1,020		
Atherston of special drawing rights,	11,354	1,189 98,765	1,162 35,606	9,078	-8,926	1,19 0	1,139 3,092	10,876	-683	11,802	L 151 6,961	20,200	2,879	5,544		
Belance on correlatedise trade"	-33,769 -9,204 -11,088 -14,259	-29,366 4,961 2,919 -705	-27,354 7,077 4,636 118	-8,296 -2,795 -3,271 -4,302	-7.508 -1.933 -2.384 -3.166	-4.615 493 -25 -830	-5,116 2,730 2,266 1,406	-6,060 -190 -564 -1,463	-7,082 2,614 1,985 1,107	-9,168 -163 948 -1,788	-10,648 -80 9 -1,874 -2,621	-7,503 -1,115 -1,679 -2,441	-2,868 6,090 5,442 4,483	-4,145 2,563 2,238 687		

(2) U.S. imports shipped to U.S. parents by unaffiliated foreigners of \$45.2 billion. MNC-associated imports accounted for 59 percent of total U.S. imports.¹²

R&D expenditures

R&D expenditures by majorityowned nonbank affiliates (these data are not available for other nonbank affiliates) were \$2.1 billion in 1977. Nearly all expenditures—92 percent—were by affiliates in developed countries. Affiliates in Europe, particularly in Germany, the United Kingdom, and France, accounted for 73 percent and affiliates in Canada for 12 percent. By The reported benchmark survey data are stored on magnetic tape. Unpublished data can be tabulated and results of data manipulations, including regression analyses, can be provided at cost, within the limits of available resources and subject to the requirement of the International Investment Survey Act to avoid disclosure of data for specific persons. For further information, write to International Investment Division, BE-50(OC), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

industry of affiliate, manufacturing accounted for 86 percent of the expenditures. Within manufacturing, the largest expenditures were in transportation equipment, chemicals, and electric and electronic equipment.

Expenditures by nonbank U.S. parents of nonbank affiliates for R&D for their own (rather than others') benefit

were \$19.0 billion, of which 90 percent were by parents in manufacturing. Within manufacturing, transportation equipment, nonelectrical machinery, and chemicals had the largest shares. Federally funded expenditures for R&D performed by U.S. parents, whether for their own or others' benefit, were \$8.0 billion.

^{12.} Data for total U.S. imports are on a Geomis tasls, f.a.s. foreign port of exportation, as published in DiLuilo, "U.S. International Transactions," table 3, page 42.